FINANCIAL REPORT WITH SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Year Ended June 30, 2008

Michigan Department of Treasury 496 (Rev.06/08)

Auditing Procedures Report

Instructions and MuniCodes

*=Required Fields

Reset Form

Unit Name* JORDAN VALLEY DISTRICT LIBRARY

County* CHARLEVOIX

Type* LIBRARY

MuniCode* 15-8-004

Opinion Date-Use Calendar* 9-3-2008

Audit Submitted-Use Calendar*

10-13-2008

Fiscal Year* 2008

If a local unit of government (authorities & commissions included) is operating within the boundaries of the audited entity and is NOT included in this or any other audit report, nor do they obtain a stand-alone audit, enclose the name(s), address(es), and a description(s) of the authority and/or commission.

Place a check next to each "Yes" or non-applicable question below. Questions left unmarked should be those you wish to answer "No."

X	?	1. Are all required component units/funds/agencies of the local unit included in the financial statements and/or disclosed in the reporting entity notes to the financial statements?					
×	?	2. Does the local unit have a positive fund balance in all of its unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets? 3. Were the local unit's actual expenditures within the amounts authorized in the budget?					
×	?						
区	?	4. Is this unit in compliance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts Issued by the Department of Treasury?					
×	?	5.	Did the local unit adopt a budget for all required funds?				
×	?	6.	Was a public hearing on the budget held in accordance with State statute?				
×	?	7.	7. Is the local unit in compliance with the Revised Municipal Finance Act, an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act, and other guidance as issued by the Local Audit and Finance Division?				
X	?	8.	Has the local unit distributed tax revenues, that were collected for another taxing unit, timely as required by the general property tax act?				
X	?	9.	Do all deposits/investments comply with statutory requirements including the adoption of an investment policy?				
×	, s , .	10. Is the local unit free of illegal or unauthorized expenditures that came to your attention as defined in the Bulletin for Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan, as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin.)					
×	?	11. Is the unit free of any indications of fraud or illegal acts that came to your attention during the course of audit that have not been previously communicated to the Local Audit and Finance Division? (If there is such activity, please submit a separate report under separate cover.)					
X	?	12.	Is the local unit free of repeated reported deficiencies from previous years?				
×	?	13.	Is the audit opinion unqualified? 14. If not, what type of opinion is it?				
×		15.	Has the local unit complied with GASB 34 and other generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP)?				
X	?	16.	Has the board or council approved all disbursements prior to payment as required by charter or statute?				
×		7.	To your knowledge, were the bank reconciliations that were reviewed performed timely?				
Γ	?	8.	Are there reported deficiencies? 19. If so, was it attached to the audit report?				
	$\overline{}$		2				
	General Fund Revenue: \$ 408,277.18 General Fund Balance: \$ 333,612.81						
	Ge	ene	eral Fund Expenditure: ? \$ 587,569.04 Governmental Activities Long-Term Debt (see \$ 755.62				
	Ma	ajo	r Fund Deficit Amount: \$ 0.00 instructions): ?				

We affirm that we are certified public accountants (CPA) licensed to practice in Michigan. We further affirm the above responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, or in the Management Letter (reported deviations).

CPA (First Name)* MARK	Last CAMPBELL Name*	Ten Digit License Number* 1101007803			
CPA Street Address* 512 N. LINCOLN, STE 100	City* BAY CITY	State*MI	Zip Code* 48708	Telephone* +1 (989) 894-1040	
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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	2-4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	5
Statement of Activities	6
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Fund:	
Balance Sheet	7
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Net Assets	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	9
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Fund to the Statement of Activities	10
Notes to Financial Statements	11-17
Required Supplemental Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	18

CAMPBELL, KUSTERER & CO., P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

September 3, 2008

To the Library Board Jordan Valley District Library Charlevoix County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Jordan Valley District Library, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Jordan Valley District Library's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Jordan Valley District Library as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison information listed in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management, regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Campbell, Kusterer & Co., P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the year ended June 30, 2008

The Management's Discussion and Analysis report of the Jordan Valley District Library covers the library's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Our financial status remained stable throughout the FY 2007-2008. The library income from property taxes was slightly higher than budgeted so there were no significant changes in the tax base.

The library revenue sources were as follows:

District Millage......\$308,304.00 Penal Fines....\$44,844.61 Other.....\$55,128.57

Based on currently known facts, decisions or conditions, there is no reason to believe that the library may experience a change in its financial position.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts, management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two different kinds of statements that present different views of the Library and the notes to the financial statements.

The first two statements are entity-wide financial statements and provide both long and short-term information about our overall financial status. These statements present government activities.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements, which focus on individual parts of the Library in more detail.

The notes to the financial statements explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data.

Required supplementary information further explains and supports the financial statement information with budgetary comparisons.

ENTITY-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The entity-wide statements report information about the Library as a whole using accounting methods used by private companies. The statement of net assets includes all of the Library's assets and liabilities. The statement of activities records all of the current year revenues and expenses regardless of when received or paid.

The two entity-wide statements report net assets and how they have changed. Net assets are the difference between the entity's assets and liabilities and this is one method to measure the entity's financial health or position.

Over time increases/decreases in the entity's net assets are an indicator of whether financial position is improving or deteriorating.

To assess overall health of the entity you may also have to consider additional factors such as tax base changes, facility conditions and personnel changes.

All of the activities of the Library are reported as governmental fund activities. This includes the General Fund.

CONDENSED FINANCIAL INFORMATION For the year ended June 30, 2008

	Total
	Governmental
	Activities
	2008
Current Assets	334 277
Capital Assets	<u>562 853</u>
Total Assets	<u>897 130</u>
Current Liabilities	664
Non-current Liabilities	<u>756</u>
Total Liabilities	<u> 1 420</u>
Net Assets:	
Invested in Capital	
Assets	562 853
Unrestricted	332 857
Total Net Assets	<u>895 710</u>
	Total
	Governmental
	Activities
	2008
Program Revenues:	
Fees and Charges	
for Services	9 068
General Revenues:	
Property Taxes	308 304
State Revenue Sharing	5 413
Penal Fines	44 845
Interest	23 409
Miscellaneous	<u>17 238</u>
Talat Davisson	400.077
Total Revenues	408 277
Brooken Evenness	
Program Expenses: Culture	284 820
Interest on Long-Term Debt	<u> 18 143</u>
interest on Long-Term Debt	10 143
Total Expenses	302 963
Total Expenses	302 303
Increase in Net Assets	105 314
Janes private resolution	100014
Net Assets, July 1	790 396
Net Assets, July 1	<u>790 396</u>
Net Assets, July 1 Net Assets, June 30	79 <u>0 396</u> 895 710

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the year ended June 30, 2008

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the Library's funds, focusing on significant (major) funds not the Library as a whole. Funds are used to account for specific activities or funding sources. Some funds are required by law or bond covenants. The Library Board also may create them. Funds are established to account for funding and spending of specific financial resources and to show proper expenditures of those resources.

The Library has the following types of funds:

Governmental Funds: All of the Library's activities are included in the governmental fund category. These funds are presented on the modified accrual basis, which is designed to show short-term financial information. You will note that the differences between the Library's entity-wide statements and the fund statements are disclosed in reconciling statements to explain the differences between them. The Library's governmental funds include the General Fund.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE LIBRARY AS A WHOLE

The Library's net assets for governmental activities increased by \$105,314.36 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, totaling \$895,709.98.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE LIBRARY'S FUNDS

The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$179,291.86 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, totaling \$333,612.81. The activities of the general fund have remained constant, consisting of salaries and benefits, purchases of materials, (books, books-on-tape and CD, music CDs, magazines, etc.) utilities, building maintenances, and programs. The revenues collected to fund the activities increased slightly due to an increase in taxable values in the district.

CAPITAL ASSET AND LONG-TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

Capital Assets:

The Library spent \$22,889.18 on capital outlay expenditures this year.

Long-Term Debt:

- Land contract payable: The debt service payments for this fiscal year totaled \$302,362.17 (\$284,219.03 principal and \$18,143.14 interest).
- Compensated absences payable: This long-term debt increased by \$215.62 during this fiscal year from \$540.00 to \$755.62.

KNOWN FACTORS AFFECTING FUTURE OPERATIONS

There are no known factors affecting future operations.

CONTACTING ENTITY MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide taxpayers, creditors, investors and customers, with a general overview of the entity's finances and to demonstrate the entity's accountability for the revenues it receives. If you have questions concerning this report contact Dawn Pringle, Library Director, Jordan Valley District Library, P.O. Box 877, East Jordan, Michigan 49727. 231-536-7131 (phone) dir@jvdl.info (Email)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS: CURRENT ASSETS: Cash in bank	334 277 20
Total Current Assets	334 277 20
NON-CURRENT ASSETS: Capital Assets Less: Accumulated Depreciation	951 471 24 (388 618 45)
Total Non-current Assets	<u>562 852 79</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	897 129 99
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	
LIABILITIES: CURRENT LIABILITIES	664 39
Total Current Liabilities	664 39
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES: Compensated absences payable	<u>755 62</u>
Total Non-current Liabilities	<u>755 62</u>
Total Liabilities	1 420 01
NET ASSETS: Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Unrestricted	562 852 79 332 857 19
Total Net Assets	895 709 98
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	897 129 99

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended June 30, 2008

		Program Revenue	Governmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Charges for Services	Net Revenue and changes in net Assets
Governmental Activities:			
Culture- Library	284 819 68	9 067 74	(275 751 94)
Interest on long-term debt	18 143 14	<u> </u>	(18 143 14)
Total Governmental Activities	302 962 82	9 067 74	(293 895 08)
General revenues:			
Property taxes			308 304 00
State aid			5 413 58
Penal fines			44 844 61
Interest			23 408 64
Miscellaneous			<u>17 238 61</u>
Total General Revenues			399 209 44
Change in net assets			105 314 36
Net assets, beginning of year			790 395 62
Net Assets, End of Year			895 709 98

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUND June 30, 2008

	General
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash in bank	334 277 20
Total Assets	334 277 20
Liabilities and Fund Equity	
Liabilities: Accounts payable Total liabilities	664 39 664 39
Fund equity: Unreserved: Undesignated	333 612 81
Total fund equity	333 612 81
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	334 277 20

RECONCILIATION OF BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2008

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUND	333 612 81
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because –	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet:	
Capital assets at cost Accumulated depreciation	951 471 24 (388 618 45)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds	(755 62)
TOTAL NET ASSETS – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	<u>895 709 98</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUND Year ended June 30, 2008

	General
Revenues:	200 204 20
Property taxes	308 304 00
State aid	5 413 58
Charges for services	9 067 74
Penal fines	44 844 61
Interest	23 408 64
Miscellaneous	<u>17 238 61</u>
Total revenues	408 277 18
Expenditures:	
Culture – Library:	
Salaries	116 961 87
Fringe benefits	24 180 43
Travel and workshops	3 221 15
Supplies	13 687 99
Books and materials	41 025 32
Utilities	12 241 01
Insurance	3 818 00
Professional services	5 680 53
Contracted services	9 717 94
Repairs and maintenance	13 870 66
Property taxes	7 749 29
Miscellaneous	10 163 50
Capital outlay	22 889 18
Debt service	302 362 17
Total expenditures	587 569 04
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(179 291 86)
Fund balance, July 1	512 904 67
Fund Balance, June 30	333 612 81

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended June 30, 2008

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES – TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(179 291 86)

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the Statement of Activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation

Depreciation Expense Capital Outlay

(22 286 37) 22 889 18

Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, the repayment does not have an effect in the statement of activities but does reduce the debt balance in the statement of net assets.

Principal payments on long-term debt

284 003 41

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

105 314 36

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2008

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Jordan Valley District Library, Charlevoix County, Michigan, conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units.

Reporting Entity

In accordance with the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity," the general purpose financial statements of the Library contain all the Library funds and account groups that are controlled by or dependent on the Library's executive or legislative branches.

The reporting entity is the Jordan Valley District Library. The Library is governed by an appointed Library Board. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the Library as the primary government.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, (the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. All the Library's government-wide activities are considered governmental activities.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes, intergovernmental payments and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenue.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, restricted resources are applied first.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2008

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

The Library reports only one fund as follows:

 The General Fund is used to record the operations of the Library which pertain to maintaining and operating the Library. Included are all transactions related to the approved current operating budget.

Assets, Liabilities and Net Assets or Equity

Bank deposits and investments – Cash and cash equivalent investments include cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value.

Receivables

Receivables have been recognized for all significant amounts due to the Library. Allowances for uncollectible accounts have not been provided for in that collection is not considered doubtful and any uncollected amount would be immaterial.

<u>Inventories</u>

All purchases of materials are reflected in expense when paid.

Property Taxes

Property taxes and other revenue that are both measurable and available for use to finance operations are recorded as revenue when earned.

Properties are assessed as of December 31 and the related property taxes become a lien on December 1 of the following year. These taxes are due on February 14 with the final collection date of February 28 before they are added to the county tax rolls. The Library 2007 tax roll millage rate was .8618 mills, and the taxable value was \$353,901,612.00.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the Library as assets with an initial cost of more than \$1,000.00 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated assets are reported at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings, additions and improvements 50 years Furniture and equipment 5-15 years

Compensated Absences (Vacation and Sick Leave)

The estimated current portion of the liability for vacation and sick leave benefits attributable to the Library's governmental funds is recorded as an expenditure and liability in the respective funds. The long-term portion is recorded in the general long-term debt account group. Employees are paid for part of unused sick leave upon termination of employment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2008

Note 1 – <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (continued)

Post-employment Benefits

The Library provides no post-employment benefits to past employees.

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Note 2 - Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The following procedures are followed in establishing the budgetary data reflected in these general purpose financial statements:

- 1. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the proposed budget for each budgetary fund is submitted to the Library Board for consideration.
- The proposed budgets include expenditures as well as the methods of financing them.
- 3. Public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 4. The budgets are adopted at the activity level by a majority vote of the Library Board.
- 5. The budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- 6. The originally adopted budgets can be amended during the year only by a majority vote of the Library Board.
- The adopted budgets are used as a management control device during the year for all budgetary funds.
- 8. Budget appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
- The budgeted amounts shown in these general purpose financial statements are the originally adopted budgets with all amendments that were approved by the Library Board during the fiscal year.

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91, authorizes the Library to deposit and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations; bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements; banker's acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications, which mature not more than 270 days after the date purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan. Financial institutions eligible for deposit of public funds must maintain an office in Michigan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2008

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments (continued)

The Library Board has designated three banks for the deposit of Library funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in all investments authorized by state law as listed above.

The Library's deposits and investments are in accordance with statutory authority.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 3, risk disclosures for the cash deposits are as follows:

	Carrying
	Amounts
Total Deposits	334 277 20

Amounts in the bank balances are without considering deposits in transit or uncleared checks.

	Bank <u>Balances</u>
Insured (FDIC) Uninsured and Uncollateralized	300 000 00 54 549 38
Total Deposits	<u>354 549 38</u>

The Library did not have any investments as of June 30, 2008.

Disclosures Relating to Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the grater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the Library manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by participating in financial institution pooled funds and in mutual funds which hold diverse investments that are authorized by law for direct investments.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization.

The investment policy of the Library contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer beyond that stipulated by Michigan law, funds comply with the investment authority noted above.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Michigan law and the Library's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits.

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. Michigan law and the Library's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for investments. With respect to investment, custodial credit risk generally applies only to direct investments in marketable securities. Custodial credit risk does not apply to a local government's indirect investment in securities though the use of mutual funds or government investment pools.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2008

Note 4 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the Library's Governmental activities for the current year was as follows:

_	Balance 7/1/07	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/08
Land and improvements	202 731 00	-	-	202 731 00
Furniture and equipment	289 689 95	-	-	289 689 95
Buildings, additions and improvements	436 161 11	22 889 18		459 050 29
Total	928 582 06	22 889 18	-	951 471 24
Accumulated Depreciation	(366 332 08)	(22 286 37)		(388 618 45)
Net Capital Assets	562 249 98	602 81		562 852 79

Note 5 – <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

A summary of changes in long-term debt follows:

	Balance 7/1/07	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/08
Contract payable – land Compensated absences	284 219 03 540 00	215 <u>62</u>	284 219 03	- 755 62
Tota!	284 759 03	215 62	284 219 03	755 62

Note 6 - Contract Payable - Land

On February 26, 2003, the Library obtained a loan in the amount of \$350,000.00 to partially fund the purchase of land. The contract required fifteen annual payments of \$36,036.97 including interest. During the year ended June 30, 2008, the outstanding principal balance was paid in full.

Note 7 – Deferred Compensation Plan

The Library does not have a deferred compensation plan.

Note 8 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

The Library contributes to the Michigan Employees Retirement System ("MERS"), an agent multiple-employer retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for municipalities in Michigan. The effective date of transfer of the Library's plan assets of approximately \$73,000 from the City of East Jordan plan to the Jordan Valley District Library plan was June 1, 1991. The Library's payroll for employees covered by MERS for the year ended June 30, 2008, was \$78,062.74 and total payroll for the same period ended was \$116,961.87.

All full-time Library employees are eligible to participate in MERS. Benefits vest after ten years of service. Library employees who retire at or after age 60 with ten years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life.

This is the normal retirement benefit and is equal to a specified percent of a member's final average compensation (a period of 60 consecutive months) multiplied by the number of years of credited service. MERS also provides death and disability benefits. These benefits are established by state statute.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2008

Note 8 – <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u> (continued)

Funding Status and Progress

The amount shown below as the "pension benefit obligation" is a standardized disclosure measure of the present value of pension benefits, adjusted for the effects of projected salary increases and step-rate benefits, estimated to be payable in the future as a result of employee service to date.

The pension benefit obligation was computed as part of an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2007, (date of most recent actuarial report). Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include:

- The investment return rate in making the valuations was 8% per year, compounded annually.
 The rate of return is not the assumed real rate of return. The real rate of return is the rate of
 investment return in excess of the inflation rate. Considering other financial assumptions, the
 8% investment return rate translates to an assumed real rate of return of 2.5%.
- The mortality table used to measure retired life mortality was the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table.
- Total active member payroll is assumed to increase 4.5% a year, which is the portion of the individual pay increase assumptions attributable to inflation. In effect, this assumes no change in the number of active members.
- 4. The entry age normal cost method of valuation was used in determining age and service allowance actuarial liabilities and normal cost.
- Valuation assets (cash and investments) were valued using reported book-values for each municipality.
- The data about persons now covered and about present assets was furnished by the system's administrative staff. Although examined for general reasonableness, the data was not audited by the actuary.
- 7. The actuarial valuation computations were made by or under the supervision of a Member of the American Academy of Actuaries (MAAA). The assumptions used in the actuarial valuations were adopted by the retirement board after consulting with the actuary.

The assets in excess of pension benefit obligation applicable to Library employees at December 31, 2007, which is the most current information available, is as follows:

Pension	penetit	Ob	ligation:
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Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits Terminated employee not yet receiving benefits Current employees: Accumulated employee contributions including altocated investment earnings	\$20 621 - -	
Employer financed	111 395	
Total pension benefit obligation	132 016	
Net assets available for benefits at cost (market \$144,280)	<u>142 616</u>	
Unfunded (Overfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability	(\$10,600)	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2008

Note 8 – <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u> (continued)

Actuarially Determined Contribution Requirements and Contributions Made

Actuarial valuations determine a separate contribution requirement for each participating municipality in accordance with the financial objective of contribution rates which will remain approximately level from generation to generation of municipal taxpayers.

The significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the actuarially determined contribution requirement are the same as those used to compute the pension benefit obligation as described above. The employer made contributions to the system for the year ended June 30, 2008, of \$3,208.36, in accordance with actuarially determined requirements computed through an actuarial valuation performance. As of December 31, 2007, the annual required contribution amount for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2009, is \$3,300.00 using an amortization factor of .119963.

Note 9 - Risk Management

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors, omissions, and employee injuries (workers' compensation). The Library has purchased commercial insurance for property loss, torts and workers' compensation claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 10 - Restatement

Net assets were restated as follows:

\$ 990 218 26 Net assets at June 30, 2007 (199 822 64) Decrease in valuation of land

\$ 790 395 62 Net assets at July 1, 2007

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND Year ended June 30, 2008

	Original Budqet	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
Revenues:				
Property taxes	305 300 00	305 300 00	308 304 00	3 004 00
State aid	2 200 00	2 200 00	5 413 58	3 213 58
Charges for services	7 000 00	7 000 00	9 067 74	2 067 74
Penal fines	37 000 00	37 000 00	44 844 61	7 844 61
Interest	18 000 00	18 000 00	23 408 64	5 408 64
Miscellaneous	6 000 00	6 000 00	<u>17 238 61</u>	<u>11 238 61</u>
Total revenues	375 500 00	<u>375 500 00</u>	408 277 18	32 777 18
Expenditures:				
Culture - Library	284 350 00	284 350 00	262 317 69	(22 032 31)
Capital outlay	91 150 00	91 150 00	22 889 18	(68 260 82)
Debt service		303 000 00	302 362 17	(637 83)
Total expenditures	375 500 00	678 500 00	587 569 04	(90 930 96)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(202.000.00)	(470 004 00)	400 700 44
over expenditures	-	(303 000 00)	(179 291 86)	123 708 14
Fund balance, July 1	<u> </u>	303 000 00	512 904 67	209 904 67
Fund Balance, June 30			333 612 81	333 612 81

CAMPBELL, KUSTERER & CO., P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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AUDIT COMMUNICATION AND REPORT OF COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

September 3, 2008

To the Library Board Jordan Valley District Library Charlevoix County, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the Jordan Valley District Library, for the year ended June 30, 2008. As required by auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, the independent auditor is required to make several communications to the governing body having oversight responsibility for the audit. The purpose of this communication is to provide you with additional information regarding the scope and results of our audit that may assist you with your oversight responsibilities of the financial reporting process for which management is responsible.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY UNDER AUDITING STANDARDS GENERALLY ACCEPTED IN THE UNITED STATES

We conducted our audit of the financial statements of the Jordan Valley District Library in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. The following paragraph explains our responsibilities under those standards.

Management has the responsibility for adopting sound accounting policies, for maintaining an adequate and effective system of accounts, for the safeguarding of assets, and for devising an internal control structure that will, among other things, help assure the proper recording of transactions. The transactions that should be reflected in the accounts and in the financial statements are matters within the direct knowledge and control of management. Our knowledge of such transactions is limited to that acquired through our audit. Accordingly, the fairness of representations made through the financial statements is an implicit and integral part of management's accounts and records. However, our responsibility for the financial statements is confined to the expression of an opinion on them. The financial statements remain the responsibility of management.

The concept of materiality is inherent in the work of an independent auditor. An auditor places greater emphasis on those items that have, on a relative basis, more importance to the financial statements and greater possibilities of material error than those items of lesser importance or those in which the possibility of material error is remote.

For this purpose, materiality has been defined as "the magnitude of an omission or misstatement of accounting information that, in light of surrounding circumstances, makes it probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying on the information would have been changed or influenced by the omission or misstatement."

An independent auditor's objective in an audit is to obtain sufficient competent evidential matter to provide a reasonable basis for forming an opinion on the financial statements. In doing so, the auditor must work within economic limits; the opinion, to be economically useful, must be formed within a reasonable length of time and at reasonable cost. That is why an auditor's work is based on selected tests rather than an attempt to verify all transactions. Since evidence is examined on a test basis only, an audit provides only reasonable assurance, rather than absolute assurance, that financial statements are free of material misstatement. Thus, there is a risk that audited financial statements may contain undiscovered material errors or fraud. The existence of that risk is implicit in the phrase in the audit report, "in our opinion."

To the Library Board Jordan Valley District Library Charlevoix County, Michigan

In the audit process, we gain an understanding of the internal control structure of an entity for the purpose of assisting in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit testing. Our understanding is obtained by inquiry of management, testing transactions, and observation and review of documents and records. The amount of work done is not sufficient to provide a basis for an opinion on the adequacy of the internal control structure.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies are described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

Auditing standards call for us to inform you of other significant issues such as, but not limited to, 1) Accounting estimates that are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements or because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ markedly from management's current judgments; 2) Significant audit adjustments that may not have been detected except through the auditing procedures we performed; 3) Disagreements with management regarding the scope of the audit or application of accounting principles; 4) Consultation with other accountants; 5) Major issues discussed with management prior to retention; and 6) Difficulties encountered in performing the audit.

We have no significant issues, regarding these matters, to report to you at this time. Audit adjustments were minimal, and are available to review.

COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATION REGARDING INTERNAL CONTROLS/ COMPLIANCE/ EFFICIENCY

Our procedures disclosed the following conditions that we would like to bring to your attention:

SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

The Library's system of internal control is affected by the size of staff that it can employ.

The ultimate accounting system would include enough employees to completely segregate all aspects of each transaction. Different departments or individuals would handle: transaction authorization, transaction execution, asset handling, recording of transactions, review of transactions and subsequent control of assets.

The Library cannot enact a complete segregation of all aspects of each transaction due to the nature of local units of government. The "cost to benefit" relationship also would not justify a complete segregation of all duties.

We recommend that the Library Board Members understand these circumstances when performing their oversight responsibilities.

These conditions were considered in determining the nature, timing and extent of the audit tests to be applied in our audit of the Library's financial statements and this communication of these matters does not affect our report on the Library's financial statements, dated June 30, 2008.

SUMMARY

We welcome any questions you may have regarding the foregoing comments and we would be happy to discuss any of these or other questions that you might have at your convenience.

Sincerely,

Campbell, Kusteur & Co., P.C.
CAMPBELL, KUSTERER & CO., P.C.
Certified Public Accountants